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263CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET-CONTROL/US~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**COUNTRY Poland

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

TOPIC Polish 18th Inf Regt in WadowiceEVALUATION [REDACTED] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED] 25X1CDATE OF CONTENT [REDACTED] 25X1CDATE OBTAINED [REDACTED] PREPARED 13 July 1950REFERENCES [REDACTED] 25X1APAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Standard Manpower Questionnaire

REMARKS

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SOURCE

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1. The 18th Inf Regt was subordinate to the 6th Pomeranian Inf Div., Krakow (Q 51/4 24). (1)
2. The postal address was Military Unit No 2721 and the traditional surname was Kolberg.
3. The regiment was quartered in the pre-1914 barracks in the southeastern sector of Wadowice (Q 50/Y 18), on the southern side of 3rd of May Street leading to Krakow. (2) The regimental NCO school was located in another barracks on the northern perimeter of the town. The barracks, which included garages, had been constructed as late as 1949.
4. The regiment was commanded by Major Dziadura, about 38 years of age and allegedly a Soviet citizen. He succeeded Major Rzepkowski in early December 1949. Rzepkowski was a career officer of the prewar army, and was allegedly discharged.
5. The regiment was organized into a regimental headquarters with a headquarters company, a motor transport company with about 30 trucks and about 8 jeeps, and an NCO candidate school; the I Battalion, commanded by Captain Brusiewicz, a career officer of the prewar army, with the 1st Inf Co, the 2d Inf Co with three infantry platoons, commanded by Captain Jakubowski, a total of 4 officers, 11 NCOs and 54 PM; the 3rd Inf Co, (all illiterates); the Hv MG Co; the Mort Co.; the Sig Plat; and the Engr Plat; (4) and the II Battalion, including several components, among which were the 4th and 5th Inf cos.
6. The regimental NCO candidate school was commanded by Captain

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Ciog, a Pole. It was organized into two rifle platoons, one heavy machine gun platoon, one mortar platoon and one sub-machine gun platoon. There were 7 officers, 17 NCOs and more than 200 EM at the school.

7. The regiment's enlisted personnel were of the 1927 and 1928 classes, and some volunteers of the 1929 class. (5) They came from all parts of Poland; Ukrainians and Jews did not serve with the regiment. Some NCOs were of older classes than those mentioned.
8. The regiment, with the exception of the motor transport company, was horse-drawn.
9. The regiment was armed with sub-machine guns with drum magazines, air-cooled light machine guns with bipods and 32-round drum magazines, water-cooled heavy machine guns of Maxim type on wheels, light, medium and heavy mortars, the heavy ones on carts with pneumatic tires. Most of the arms were Soviet made.
10. Each soldier was equipped with a gas mask with rubber mask, hose and filter in a canvas bag. Each mask was complete with two filters.
11. Each soldier had two well-preserved cloth uniforms and two pairs of laced shoes. Fatigue uniforms were worn from March to October. (6)

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Comments.

- (1) The report confirms the Arakow 6th Pomorska Inf Div up to February 1950. The division was last identified there in the summer of 1949. 25X1A
- (2) The 18th Inf Regt was previously identified in Wadowice.

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- (3) The data on the regiment's organization seem correct but incomplete, because they list only part of the regiment's heavy weapons. Polish infantry regiments now consist of only two battalions. This explains the relatively low regimental strength, estimated at 800 to 1,000.
- (4) It is believed that the mortar company, the signal platoon and the engineer platoon are directly subordinate to the regimental headquarters, rather than to the I Bn, as the

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- (5) The data on classes agree with known facts. The 1928 class was drafted in October 1949, following the discharge of the 1926 class in September 1949. The 1927 class has been in active service since October 1948.
- (6) The information indicates that previous shortcomings in clothing have been overcome, presumably after the introduction of the new cloth in 1949. Previous reports stated that Polish troops were not uniformly dressed and usually wore fatigue uniforms when on duty.

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- (7) The presumed discharge of the 1928 class in the spring of 1951 is based on a rumor that the term of service would be cut to 18 months. This rumor was disproved by the new Selective Service Law of February 1950, which again provides for a 2-year term of active service with the army. See annex for Standard Manpower Questionnaire.

1 annex: Standard Manpower Questionnaire.

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